



THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights

Vol. 3, No. 11

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA—AUGUST 1958

Jackson, Mississippi

Student Group Is Led By Reds

NAACP Exposed

An anti-Communist research organization, "The Alliance," has published a 76-page booklet, "Red Intrigue and Race Turmoil," which graphically depicts the extent to which the NAACP is serving the Communist conspiracy.

The booklet contains a forward by Archibald B. Roosevelt (Teddy's side of the family), president of "The Alliance," and is written by the group's research director, Zygmund Dobbs.

RED RECORDS EXPOSED

Dobbs says that 20 of the NAACP's 26 national officers have records of affiliations with Communist or Communist-front groups, and that 65 per cent of the NAACP's 46-member board of directors have records of Red affiliations.

"Such a heavy concentration of pro-Soviet elements is rarely ever found even in organizations which have been cited as subversive," Dobbs writes. "The extent of pro-Communist influence in the NAACP can be more clearly understood when the fact is brought out that in most circumstances, less than 10 per cent of pro-Communist elements are needed to control an organization."

"In the case of the NAACP, over 80 per cent of the national officers have well-defined records of pro-Communist associations," he continues. "The Soviet apparatus should have no difficulty in shaping NAACP policy."

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT

Dobbs adds, "If there is such a thing as an NAACP leader who is not under the influence of some radical ideology, he is a rare exception."

"Red Intrigue and Race Turmoil" is available at one dollar a copy from The Alliance, Inc., 200 E. 66th St., New York 21, N. Y. It should prove particularly helpful in proving to Northern skeptics that recent exposures linking the NAACP with the Communist conspiracy are not mere Southern propaganda, but, rather, a factual report on a subversive group which has escaped official censure purely for political reasons.

Fraternity Row - 1958



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Campus Race-Mixing Is Goal Of National Student Association

An organization apparently dedicated to the planned regimentation of American college students has received what may prove to be some embarrassing attention this month.

The United States National Student Association (USNSA) has chapters on about 300 American college campuses, including many Southern colleges. The group has been in the forefront of campaigns to deny purely social organizations, such as fraternities and sororities, the right to select their own members.

USNSA is, significantly, an organization largely for those who do not hold membership in social fraternities. While the social organizations' engage in athletic competition, hold dances, and otherwise find outlets for youthful energy, USNSA members, perhaps out of jealousy or because of a feeling of rejection, are doing all within their power to destroy the present concept of college fraternities.

SOUR GRAPES?

Virtually every fraternity organized on a national basis has some constitutional restriction as to who may hold membership. Some fraternities are for whites only; some for Negroes only. Some admit Protestants and Catholics, but bar Jews; others are exclusively Jewish. In addition, local chapters are given wide discretion in refusing to admit any candidate whose character or conduct is objectionable. This is all in accordance with the traditional right of any fraternal organization to establish its own qualifications for membership.

But to USNSA, such practices are unthinkable. Possibly because so many of its student and adult leaders have never enjoyed the benefits of fraternity life, the organization has embarked on a well-planned drive to force open doors of fraternity houses to all comers, regardless of their acceptability to present members.

USNSA would require every social fraternity or sorority (and, for that matter, every other student organization at every college) to prove that its constitution and by-laws do not restrict membership because of race, color or creed. And, in some cases, USNSA has also challenged the local chapter's use of the "blackball" to bar repulsive or obnoxious candidates from membership.

INTEGRATE OR ELSE!

As USNSA would have it, no fraternity with a restrictive clause in its national or local constitution, by-laws or charter would be allowed to operate on a college campus. In other words, USNSA is telling well-established fraternal organizations: "Conform to our idea of what the rules should be, or close your fraternity house."

It is heartening to note that most national fraternities have rejected moves to change membership clauses to meet USNSA's weird standards. A few have knuckled under, mainly because of pressure from chapters at colleges where student government groups have adopted USNSA's rules, and threatened the chapters with closure if the restrictive clauses remained.

THE BROAD LIBERAL VIEW

An interesting sidelight comes in examining the USNSA's ultimatum-type approach. If fraternities do not obey, and desegregate, they will be closed. Period. Yet, USNSA and other so-called liberal groups scream loud and long when Southerners pass laws saying that unless students obey segregation rules, the schools will be closed. Apparently, what's fair for one isn't fair for all.

And backers of the USNSA approach gleefully point out that this is only the first step. If a fraternity changes its membership requirements, but still does not vote to admit Negroes, purple people-eaters and two-headed calves, then the next step is for USNSA to demand that this be done posthaste "as a demonstration of good faith." Another ultimatum. And so on, until eventually a college fraternity house is about as exclusive, attractive, and desirable as a Bowery soup kitchen.

At this point, it will probably come as no surprise to learn that according to at least one authority, the United States National Student Association's policies and program "embrace the important lines of the Communist Party."

YEA, TEAM-SKY!

Representative John Bell Williams of Mississippi inserted more than a full page in the July 14 Congressional Record concerning this organization. Williams stated "It is well-established that the Communist conspiracy to conquer the world has placed a major emphasis upon the exploitation of the

(See STUDENTS, P. 4)

Editor Would Force Mixing By His 'Out-Of-Order' Plan

An integrationist editor from North Carolina has drawn praise from left-wing Congressman James Roosevelt of California for his plan to promote race mixing in public facilities.

Roosevelt inserted details of the scheme into the Congressional Record of July 25, along with words of praise for the author, editor Harry Golden of the Carolina Israelite.

Known as the "Golden out-of-order plan," Roosevelt inserted into the Record an excerpt from the Israelite describing it "for the amusement of those with a sense of humor." The excerpt (which to some may not be so humorous):

"One of the great retail chainstores has put the Golden out-of-order plan into operation and with considerable

success. They placed an out-of-order sign on the "white" drinking fountains in most of their stores in the upper South. Within 6 weeks everybody was drinking the "colored" water without any bad effects, physical or emotional; and all the signs came off, "out of order," "white," and "colored." There is a problem, however. In most of these stores they made this experiment in the basement, and naturally they could not put an out-of-order sign simultaneously on the other floors. The whole idea would have been given away and made matters worse. I understand they intend to stagger the out-of-order signs from now on. They'll put them up on the second and fourth floors and then double back to the main and third floors. This thing has to be done—gradually.

"You throw a tiny pebble into a stream and you never really know the extent of the ripples."

"In a seminar on education in Tennessee I suggested to the Negro parents to make sure that their children study French immediately upon entering high school. We know of course, that there is no vertical segregation, but if the vertical Negro suddenly begins to talk French, he can even sit down without creating any serious emotion among the whites. I had a fellow try this out on the cashier's line at the A. & P. store. He suddenly asked the cashier about some product in French, and the white folks ahead of him actually broke ranks to give him priority."

"Of course there could be too much of a good thing. If the Negroes of the South follow my suggestion it is possible that within 20 years they'll all be talking French; it would no longer be a novelty. But by that time there may not be need for any more Golden plans."

(Editor's note—The logical way to test whether a particular store is using the "Golden plan" is to check white facilities bearing "out-of-order" signs, to see if they are really "out-of-order." If not, immediate protest to the management is indicated, which, if unsuccessful, should be followed by a campaign to spread the true facts concerning the duplicity of the scheme.)

Haiti stands as proof that the doctrine of racial equality, civil rights and mongrelization is not the answer to the race problem.

Hypocrisy Revealed

What Sort Of Integrationist Is Editor Harry Ashmore?

By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

(Reprinted from the News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.)

Some fights are private and the bystander had better stay away from them; others are public fights that anybody can get into. Harry S. Ashmore is the executive editor of the Arkansas Gazette and once upon a time was an arch-supporter of Governor Orval Faubus of that state. Then he became an opponent of Faubus and they battled over the question of integration. Ashmore got a Pulitzer Prize out of the Little Rock fracas.

William Loeb is the proprietor of a number of New England newspapers, among them the Manchester Union Leader. His father was Theodore Roosevelt's famous secretary and his wife is the daughter of the founder of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain. He is a crusader like Ashmore but for different causes and it is not likely that Loeb will ever get a Pulitzer Prize for his crusades. He is a conservative in the nineteenth century meaning for the word, that is, a liberal which then was specific and meant the extension and expansion of human liberties. Bill Loeb will take on any fight for human liberty if it is not a phony.

Those are the two principals in this particular fight.

The issue is consistency. Loeb wants to know why, if Ashmore is such a battler for integration, does he not practice this on his Arkansas Gazette. That is like asking a

man who favors equality for all human beings why he is so snobbish about the membership of his country club. Consistency is a rare and logical human quality and is not often practiced. For instance, if a man contributes heavily to some pro-Negro organization, does that mean that he wants his daughter to be married to a Negro, or if he is a Catholic, to a Protestant, or a Jew or a Moslem or vice versa all around?

Loeb and Ashmore engaged in correspondence and in a recent letter, dated June 20, 1958, Ashmore replied to Loeb:

"We do not at this time have any Negro editorial employes on the Gazette, although in the past we have had such employes on a parttime basis. There is no policy prohibition against hiring Negroes, but we see no particular need for one now and recognize that any Negro staff member would operate under considerable restrictions due to the prevailing mores and customs of the community."

"Of course, we segregate Negro obituary notices as we segregate advertisements in the classified section dealing with Negro real estate. It has also long been our policy and will continue to be to identify persons in all news stories by race."

The prevailing "mores and customs of the community" always cover a multitude of prejudices. It is like the fellow who contributed heavily to Israel in the hope it would cover up his record of never employing Jews.

It surely would seem that an integrationist would employ at least one Negro reporter, just to show that he means what he says.

But from a practical standpoint, it might be useful for an integrationist in Little Rock to have a Negro reporter in order to get the Negro side of the story. However, that is Ashmore's business and not mine. Modern liberals, whether Republicans or Democrats, do not have to be consistent because modern liberalism is opportunistic and avoids general principles. Ashmore is not in favor of integrated obituaries or integrated advertising. So what kind of integration does he believe in where it affects him or the business in which he engages?

The Negro question in the United States is too serious to be treated in so offhand a manner as Harry Ashmore, Pulitzer Prize winner as a crusader, does. It is easy to be broad-minded generally but it is tough to apply it right at home. And that is what is so true about all racial and religious predispositions. Often what is involved is not a prejudice at all but what Ashmore calls "mores and customs of the community" which are difficult to overcome as the sociologists in Red China have discovered. The fear of the evil eye persists even among those who are materialists and deny all human superstitions. As a referee, I think Loeb has the better of the argument but then he does not live in Little Rock.

Official Publication of the CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

Published monthly at 1014 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi, by the
CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

Subscription \$2.00 a year—payable in advance.

Group Subscriptions \$1.00 per Member
(Minimum of 50)

BULK RATES—Parcel Post Prepaid.

100 Copies—\$10.00 a month—\$108.00 a year
250 Copies—\$20.00 a month—\$216.00 a year
500 Copies—\$37.50 a month—\$415.00 a year

The Citizens' Council is not responsible for the return of unsolicited articles, manuscripts or other materials submitted for possible publication. All such matter should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope if a return of such material is desired.

Second Class Mail Privileges Authorized at Jackson, Mississippi

EDITORIAL BOARD

SAM M. ENGELHARDT, JR.	ALABAMA
Executive Secretary, Citizens' Councils of Alabama	
ROBERT E. BROWN	ARKANSAS
Director, Citizens' Councils of Arkansas	
DR. GEORGE A. DOWNS	FLORIDA
Executive Secretary, Citizens' Councils of Florida	
R. CARTER PITTMAN	GEORGIA
President, States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc.	
W. M. RAINACH	LOUISIANA
President, Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, Inc.	
ROBERT B. PATTERSON	MISSISSIPPI
Executive Secretary, Citizens' Councils of Mississippi	
B. A. GRAHAM	SOUTH CAROLINA
Chairman, Citizens' Councils of South Carolina	
RICHARD BURROW, JR.	TENNESSEE
Advisory Board, Tenn. Federation for Constitutional Govt.	
DR. B. E. MASTERS	TEXAS
President, Citizens' Councils of Texas	
W. J. SIMMONS	Editor

Little Rock Deserves Monument For Victory Over Communists

(Editor's note—Nationally-syndicated columnist Holmes Alexander has summarized recent developments, including the first signs of a re-awakening by Northern newspapers to the Communist threat posed by race-mixers. Mr. Alexander's column on the subject is reprinted in full below.)

BY HOLMES ALEXANDER

We have monuments at Gettysburg and Valley Forge, although neither represented a clear-cut American victory at the time.

It's my opinion that the stonecutters and bronze-workers can start any time now to raise a monument at Little Rock, Ark. At this place an unsung but significant victory was taken from the Communist invaders and their mercenaries.

Years may pass before there is popular recognition of how American forces of law and good sense threw back the Red assault at Little Rock.

All sorts of maledictions will be hurled at those who anticipate the ultimate judgment and who say today what everybody will say tomorrow. The Communists, by turning our flank at Little Rock, would have made a deep and maybe a disastrous penetration of the American defense.

But the collapse of the enemy trust, as seen in Gov. Faubus' reelection and the end of the Administration's experiment in forced integration, has been the surest sign in recent years that we have ramparts at the home front and men to mount them.

Interestingly but not strangely, New England and the South have combined to make this fight, much as they made the first fight for American liberty in the Revolutionary War.

It took a newspaper in New Hampshire, the Manchester Union Leader, to reduce to absurdity the posturings of a Pulitzer Prize Arkansas editor who came out for bayonet-point integration at Central High School but who kept his own office segregated.

And, my choice for the coolest and best "war" correspondence on the Little Rock battle comes from the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard-Times and their star reporter, Edward B. Simmons. In a five-part series of articles, Mr. Simmons wraps up the Little Rock campaign with these points:

1. **The Fallen Leaders:** Practically all the headline personalities who led the wild charge on the Little Rock bastion are down in the dust of defeat or oblivion. Attorney General Brownell and White House Aide Max Rabb are out of their federal posts. Mayor Woodrow Wilson Mann, of Little Rock, has moved to Denver. Judge Ronald Davies, who ordered integration "forthwith," is replaced in the news by Judge Harry Lemley, who has suspended integration to ease "racial tension and unrest."

2. **The Communist Line:** Virtually every argument and strategy of the Little Rock attackers has been documented as a Communist tactic. For over 40 years the Communist platforms have called incessantly for "inflaming the Negro minority against the white" (1912) and for "the Negro liberation movement" behind the "vanguard leadership of the Communist party" (1953). In 1954 came the Supreme Court decision to intergrade schools, and in 1957 came the military occupation which always accompanies a Communist coup.

3. **Sociology Above Law:** Chief Justice Earl Warren in his written decision on school segregation left the legal precedents and reached for "modern authority" to show that segregation gave Negro children a hurtful sense of inferiority. He cited six books to prove his point, books saturated with provable Communist sympathy and propaganda.

4. **The Police State:** Communism exists nowhere except where forced upon the people. "The honor of our country requires federal intervention..." said the Communist political guide, Poli-

Strictly For The Birds!



cal Affairs. "A tremendous victory for the American people," said the Communist Daily Worker. This is how the Reds saw the use of troops in Little Rock.

5. **The Continuing Conspiracy:** The Southern States have a race problem, and may have a solution, but the Communists have only an opportunity to stir American against American. "The Communists have no sincere interest in promoting racial harmony," says J. Edgar Hoover in a nifty understatement. "... Communist activity... is directed against all generations of people in the South," says a report of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

These are some things which we now know about the Little Rock battle. As the years advance, we will know that an American victory has been scored for law, state sovereignty and common sense. Someday it will be worth a monument.

More New York Trouble

Gang wars in New York have made the headlines again, and continue to be a bad advertisement for the United States. In fact, worse conditions exist in New York City than in any of the Southern states—criticism of which we hear so often.

This time the New York trouble concerns Puerto Rican and Italian gangs. In other words, they are in a race war, such as that which has characterized New York life in recent years.

This time, however, it is not the murder of a school teacher, the suicide of a school teacher, or stabbings and racial fights at dances, between whites and Negroes—which are now the trademark of happy New York life—but a gang war between Italian-Americans and Puerto Ricans from Spanish Harlem.

Not too long ago one of the Italian-Americans killed a Puerto Rican, and bad blood exists between the two. This is a poor advertisement for the United States, and when police recently arrested fifteen boys who were armed with thirty panes of plate glass, which they were ready to hurl on the Puerto Ricans, it demonstrated the type of warfare which is going on between gangs, races, and the happy elements in New York, generally speaking.

However, we will not offer a forty-nine cent solution to solve this problem. We Americans are excellent at solving everyone else's business, and there are few people outside the South who cannot solve the South's racial problem—even though few people outside the South know anything about it.

We recall how indignant New Yorkers were recently when authorities at the State Capitol in Albany took steps to help improve the scandalous situation existing in New York's schools, some of which was caused by forced integration. The attitude of many New Yorkers, and one leading New York newspaper, was that up in Albany, which was three hundred miles away, legislators could not possibly be acquainted with the details of the situation, or have enough first-hand knowledge to be able to correct the situation intelligently.

Yet this newspaper, and most of the rest of them outside the South, can constantly solve the South's racial problem, even though they are one thousand miles away, more or less, and it all seems to depend upon whose feet are being stepped on. As long as it is the other man's feet, there seem to be no objections from the theorist in the pink clouds, which are so pretty at a distance.

(Reprinted from the Orangeburg, S. C. Times and Democrat)

California

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is \$2 for a year's subscription to your fine paper.

I am glad to read some information for a change that doesn't show the NAACP line. Next, the NAACP will be wanting to change the name of the White House to the Black Palace.

Sincerely,
J. L. P.
Tulare, California

New York

Dear Sir:

We are certainly getting a bellyfull of Negroes up here. With the help of the politicians and the clergy, they are making great strides. We can either support them in jail or on welfare—they don't care, just as long as we support them. Keep up the good work.

Your truly,
H. E. O'B.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Report From Tennessee

By Richard Burrow, Jr.

During the past few weeks, the trouble-making integrationists have once again been on the move in Tennessee. Responsible Tennesseans are more determined than ever before that separate facilities will be maintained, thus preventing the violence and disorder that always seems to go hand in hand with forced race mixing.

Nashville—The Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government announced formation of a "500 Club" made up of many of the Federation's most ardent supporters. Each member of the club will contribute twice yearly to insure an expanded program for promoting constitutional government in the Volunteer State.

Chattanooga—The city school board has unanimously denied a request that public schools be integrated at the start of the fall term. The demand for forced mixing was made by a group of Negroes calling themselves "Citizens for General Improvement."

In its statement, the school board said: "In our combined judgment, it would be extremely unwise to comply with the recent request to integrate our public schools at the beginning of the next school term, and it is our decision that the request be denied."

Memphis—Many faculty members at Memphis State University signed a petition calling for immediate racial mixing of the city's public library facilities. M.S.U. president Jack Smith says most of the faculty members who signed are asking to have their names removed from the petition.

"They are coming in voluntarily and saying they did not understand what was involved," Smith says. "It appears that only four or five faculty members' names will be left on the petition."

Nashville—The state board of education has been asked to postpone this fall's scheduled racial integration of Memphis State University. Eight Negroes have passed the school's entrance exams, and are eligible to enroll this fall under the board's announced policy of creeping integration.

President Jack Smith told the board in Nashville early this month that the plan to admit Negroes to Memphis State "is not acceptable to a large majority of the people."

"I am thoroughly convinced that considerable trouble and even violence could occur should we enroll Negroes," Smith said. He asked the board to delay the scheduled integration, at least for one year.

The board named a committee to study the request for a delay.

Memphis—A Presbyterian layman's group says the Memphis Presbytery showed "bad judgment" in meeting recently in a Negro church, the only one in the Presbytery.

The Committee of Presbyterian Laymen For Sound Doctrine and Responsible Leadership said the action "will only make acute the feeling of bitterness in many churches over the issue of integration."

"The Committee feels no good can come from such an incident; only confusion and further cleavage in many congregations. This is evidenced by the fact a number of churches voted not to send representatives to the meeting, others did so reluctantly, and still others were not aware that the host church was a Negro church," the statement continued.

Ohio

Dear Editor:

I had occasion to ride the bus the other day, and saw one of those "She Hasn't Been Taught To Hate Yet" posters. It was sponsored by "The Institute for American Democracy," concerning which I plan to inquire. It certainly sounds like an interesting group! One wonders how we ever could have been so deluded in the past as to think we had democracy without all these wonderful institutes and foundations.

Sincerely,
B. F.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Minnesota

Dear Sir:

I enjoy your newspaper very much, as it is my main contact with any group which has a sane understanding of the threat of the Negro.

Fourth of July night here at Powderhorn Park in Minneapolis, the Negroes were out in considerable strength watching the fireworks display, and many of the young Negroes had white girls with them. I think it is a crime against God and nature for intermingling and intermarriage to occur.

Sincerely,
C. G.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Our Way of Life:

What's Happening To Us?

MORE ON NEGRO MORALS

The study of the illegitimate birth rate among Negroes in Virginia, reported in last month's edition of this publication, has brought forth more statistics showing that the problem is not confined to Virginia.

In Pennsylvania, where Negroes constitute only 6 per cent of the population, 1957 figures show they accounted for more than 52 per cent of the illegitimate births. During 1957, there were 4777 white illegitimate births recorded, as compared with 5202 non-white (Negro) births to unwed mothers.

In the metropolis of Philadelphia, 85 per cent of the illegitimate births recorded were Negro—3464 Negro and only 662 white.

State auditor general Charles C. Smith has accused Pennsylvania's relief officials of "being too free and easy in relief payments to unwed mothers with large families."

Smith's investigators, checking one 500-block district of Philadelphia, found 328 unwed mothers drawing relief checks for themselves and 985 illegitimate children. As many as nine illegitimate children were found in a single family.

In some cases, the practice was extended to the second generation, with unwed daughters of unwed mothers drawing pregnancy relief benefits.

One 40-year-old unmarried woman has 14 children, nine of whom are now on relief. The others were too old, having passed the age of 18. Smith's investigator reported "She was receiving \$189 a month in relief, even though the father of six of the children is living with her."

"This man, although not on relief, was contributing only \$5 a week to the expenses of the household," the investigator reports. "We objected to the low contribution of the father. But instead of cutting the grant, the Department of Public Assistance increased it by \$49 a month (to a total of \$238 monthly) because the woman's last child, born in February, had not been reported."

"In addition, the woman's paramour, blaming his inability to work regularly on an ulcer, was given a relief grant of \$20 a month so he can actively seek work."

(Editor's note—This is only one of a number of equally-shocking cases reported by Pennsylvania auditor Smith. It appears that the racket of using public funds to subsidize immorality has been perfected to a fine art in Pennsylvania.)

Meantime, the latest figures released in Mississippi show a remarkable similarity with those reported in Virginia.

Mississippi reports that 21.5 per cent of the Negro births recorded for the last year in which figures were available were illegitimate. This represents a total of 7497 children: born to unwed Negro mothers. Virginia last month reported a Negro illegitimacy rate of 23.1 per cent.

White illegitimate births in Mississippi numbered only 294, or 1.1 per cent. In Virginia, the white illegitimacy rate was 2.3 per cent.

BOOK DRAWS PRAISE

A book by Dr. Audrey M. Shuey, professor of psychology and chairman of that department at Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg, Va., has drawn praise from many readers.

Dr. Shuey's book, "The Testing of Negro Intelligence," reviews several hundred studies made by psychologists over a period of years, and concludes that there is a demonstrable difference in the mental capabilities of whites and Negroes.

"It took real courage to appraise the evidence with calm objectivity," one reader comments. "You doubtless will be assailed by many."

A Northerner writes, "It is an important study which had to be made sooner or later. As unpleasant as your conclusions are, I am afraid that they are correct. Most of us have been determined to believe otherwise."



"The pronouncement of the conclusion at which you have arrived seems, in many circles, to be taboo," remarks a Washington reader. "Accordingly, the very fact that you have fearlessly stated the conclusion is something for which you deserve high commendation."

The book is available from the college at \$4, postpaid.

NEWSMAN SEES THE LIGHT

Columnist Ralph W. Page of the Philadelphia Bulletin has joined the ever-increasing ranks of Northern newsmen who are finally beginning to realize the difference between facts and left-wing propaganda.

In a recent column, Page wrote "It is time to recognize that the answer is that this law against segregation cannot be enforced where public opinion is so unanimously against it. It is hard to see how United States troops could be used to compel white children to go to a school they didn't want to, or to prevent a community closing a school ordered to integrate."

Page adds, "The Negro certainly won't be able to shoot his way into white schools — nor ride in piggy-back on a United States Marshal."

... AND MORE LIGHT!

An attorney for the American Jewish Congress, Joseph Robison, told the 15th annual Race Relations Institute at Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., that "segregationists may be able to nullify the Supreme Court's school integration ruling if they keep up their present successful fight for delay."

AIM AT MIXED HOUSING

The Urban League of Greater New York, according to a New York World Telegram news item, is now turning into the enforcement agency to integrate housing areas of the city, after getting the Sharkey-Brown-Isaacs law passed.

A directory has been compiled by the League listing 93 apartment developments. All are covered by the Sharkey-Brown-Isaacs law which prohibits discrimination in sale or rental of virtually all housing in the city.

The Urban League is encouraging minority groups to seek housing in the segregated white communities and promises assistance in the event of difficulty.

MUST LABEL BLOOD

A law in Louisiana, which became effective July 30, says blood plasma shipped into Louisiana must be labeled according to race.

William Shaw, lawyer for the joint legislative segregation committee, reported while the measure was up for committee action that the American Red Cross labeled blood according to race before 1951, but discontinued the policy because of pressure from the NAACP.

The new law does not apply in disaster areas or in individual cases where doctors decide an emergency exists.

CHURCH BOARD ACTS

The Official Board of the Houghton Methodist Church in Shreveport, La. recently passed a resolution and distributed copies of it to all Methodist churches in the state. The resolution urges the state's Methodist churches to use "economic pressure" to prevent the Louisiana Conference and individual preachers from advocating integration of the races.

The Houghton resolution was approved unanimously after the annual Louisiana Methodist Conference adopted a resolution last spring opposing the closing of public schools for any reason whatsoever. State segregation leaders interpreted the resolution as favoring integration over closing of the schools.

Harold Montgomery, chairman of Houghton's Official Board, said the way to stop integration talk within churches is to "cut off the pay of the clergy who advocate such nonsense."

MINISTERS 'BRAINWASHED'

A Methodist layman from Miami, Fla., told a church group in Mobile, Ala., that all too many ministers have been "brainwashed" into believing that racial segregation is a sin.

Miami businessman A. H. McGregor called on laymen of the church to oppose racial integration.

NO BARRIERS FOR BEANTOWN

At Boston, the 14th biennial meeting of the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches has unanimously adopted a resolution criticizing Judge Lemley's decision suspending forced mixing at Little Rock.

The resolution, introduced by Rev. John F. McClelland of Silver Springs, Md., and seconded by Rev. Charles Walker, minister of the First Congregational Church in Little Rock, "deplores" the Lemley decision.

"The General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches has repeatedly declared itself for a society without barriers based on race, color or religious affiliation, and has pledged itself and called upon its members and member groups to work for a non-segregated church in a non-segregated community."

ASK MIXING AT DUKE

The Western North Carolina Methodist conference has gone on record as favoring admission of Negroes to the Divinity school of all-white Duke University.

Meeting at Lake Junaluska, N. C., the conference passed the resolution by a vote of 91 to 46. It urges admission to Duke of "properly qualified persons without regard to race."

PREACHERS 'LACK HEART'

A Pennsylvania minister has told the general assembly of the newly-formed United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. that Protestant churches are predominantly segregated "because too many of us have lacked the heart and the will and the fire in our bones to break the patterns that have so long dominated our culture."

Rev. H. B. Sissel of Roslyn, Pa., told delegates that 85 per cent of the nation's 4760 Presbyterian churches are racially segregated, due to patterns of residential segregation.

Sissel, associated secretary of the church's department of social education and action, offers this solution:

"The only way these churches can desegregate is to import Negroes from outside the bounds of their geographical parish or—and this is more realistic—to change the residential pattern of their community to a desegregated one."

ARREST SPURS RIOT

A mob of rioting Negroes, shouting "Little Rock, Little Rock," battled police in St. Louis County, Mo., for more than an hour after an officer arrested a 17-year-old Negro youth for a traffic violation.

The surly Negro mob threw bricks and stones at police cars. Seven of the rioters were arrested after four carloads of police reinforcements arrived to quell the demonstration.

A patrolman says he stopped a car driven by a Negro youth, and arrested the Negro for careless driving. When he ordered the youth out of the car for a routine search, the Negro "came out fighting" and others poured out of nearby saloons and homes.

The riot took place after midnight at Mechem Park, near suburban Kirkwood, Mo.

Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

We surely have a terrible race problem here. People are afraid to go out on the streets at night. It's hard to tell what the situation is leading up to.

Respectfully,
O. B. G.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Citizens' Council Forum

on TV and

RADIO

THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT

WITH A SOUTHERN ACCENT

TELEVISION

ALABAMA

Dothan—WTVY-TV Channel 9, Wednesday 10 p.m.

Florence—WOWL-TV Channel 15, Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Montgomery—WCOV-TV Channel 20, Sunday afternoon.

GEORGIA

Albany—WALB-TV Channel 10, Schedule not received

Atlanta—WAGA-TV Channel 5, Sunday 12:30 p.m.

LOUISIANA

Lafayette—KLFT-TV Channel 10, Sunday 3:45 p.m.

New Orleans—WJMR-TV Channels 12 and 20, Sunday 6 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Columbus—WCBI-TV Channel 4, Friday 5:45 p.m.

Jackson—WLBT (TV) Channel 3, Sunday 4 p.m.

Jackson—WJTV (TV) Channel 12, Sunday 11:15 p.m.

Tupelo—WTWV (TV) Channel 9, Sunday 2 p.m.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte—WSOC-TV Channel 9, Schedule not received.

Raleigh—WRAL-TV Channel 5, Sunday 3:30 p.m.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston—WUSN-TV Channel 2, Saturday afternoon.

Greenville—WFBC-TV Channel 4, Schedule not received.

TENNESSEE

Johnson City—WJHL-TV Channel 11, Schedule not received.

VIRGINIA

Hampton-Norfolk WVEC-TV Channel 15, Saturday afternoon.

Richmond—WTVR (TV) Channel 6, Monday 6:30 p.m.

Roanoke—WSLS-TV Channel 10, Schedule not received.

RADIO

ALABAMA

Dothan—WDIG (1450 kc.) Wednesday 6:15 p.m.

Evergreen—WBLO (1470 kc.) Sunday 2 p.m.

ARKANSAS

Benton—KBBA (690 kc.) Thursday 7:35 a.m.

Helena—KFFA (1360 kc.) Monday 9 p.m.

Washington area—WFAX (1220 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

FLORIDA

Crestview—WJSB (1050 kc.) Wednesday 8:45 a.m.

Kissimmee—WRWB (1220 kc.) Schedule not received.

GEORGIA

Atlanta—WAGA (590 kc.) Schedule not received.

Atlanta—WYZZ (1480 kc.) Sunday 7 p.m.

Cordele—WMJM (1490 kc.) Schedule not received.

Monroe—WMRE (1490 kc.) Saturday 12:30 p.m.

Winder—WIMO (1300 kc.) Monday 10:45 a.m.

LOUISIANA

Bogalusa—WHXY (920 kc.) Sunday 11:30 a.m.

Homer—KYHL (1320 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Houma—KCIL (1490 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Jonesville—KLEC (1480 kc.) Sunday 8:45 a.m.

Opelousas—KSLO (1230 kc.) Friday 6:30 p.m.

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen—WMPA (1240 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.

Brookhaven—WJMB (1340 kc.) Wednesday 2:15 p.m.

Canton—WDOB (1370 kc.) Thursday 10 a.m.

Columbia—WCJU (1450 kc.) Monday 7:45 a.m.

Columbus—WACR (1050 kc.) Friday 12 noon.

Corinth—WCRR (1330 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Greenwood—WGRM (1240 kc.) Monday 9:05 p.m.

Grenada—WNAG (1400 kc.) Sunday 7:05 p.m.

Indianola—WNLA (1380 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Jackson—WJDX (620 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

Kosciusko—WKOZ (1350 kc.) Sunday 12 noon.

Laurel—WAML (1340 kc.) Thursday 6:45 p.m.

Leland-Greenville—WESY (1580 kc.) Schedule not received.

Louisville—WLSM (1270 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

McComb—WAPP (980 kc.) Saturday 8 a.m.

Natchez—WMIS (1240 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Newton—WBKN Tuesday 11:45 a.m.

Oxford—WSUH (1420 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Philadelphia—WHOC (1490 kc.) Sunday 2:45 p.m.

Starkville—WSSO (1230 kc.) Saturday 6:45 a.m.

Tupelo—WELO (1490 kc.) Sunday 12:30 p.m.

Tupelo—WTUP (1380 kc.) Sunday 8:15 a.m.

Yazoo City—WAZF (1230 kc.) Thursday 12:30 p.m.

NORTH CAROLINA

Concord—WEGO (1410 kc.) Friday 5:30 p.m.

Lexington—WBUY (1440 kc.) Wednesday 7 p.m.

New Bern—WHIT (1450 kc.) Saturday 6:15 p.m.

Sanford—WEYE (1290 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Belton—WHPB (1390 kc.) Sunday 12:15 p.m.

Bennettsville—WBSC (1550 kc.) Saturday 5:45 p.m.

Charleston—WCSC (1390 kc.) Sunday 10:15 p.m.

Greenville—WMUU (1260 kc.) Schedule not received.

Greer—WCKI (1300 kc.) Sunday 1 p.m.

Laurens—WLBC (860 kc.) Sunday 1:05 p.m.

Sumter—WSSC (1290 kc.) Saturday 4:45 p.m.

TENNESSEE

Lexington—WDXL (1490 kc.) Friday 6:15 p.m.

McMinnville—WBMC (960 kc.) Saturday 12:45 p.m.

Milan—WKBC (1600 kc.) Sunday 3 p.m.

Murfreesboro—WGNS (1450 kc.) Sunday 9 p.m.

TEXAS

Brownsville—KBOR (1600 kc.) Tuesday 8 p.m.

Carthage—KGAS (1590 kc.) Sunday 12:45 p.m.

Center—KDET (930 kc.) Saturday 5:15 p.m.

Edinburg—KURV (710 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

Gainesville—KGAF (1580 kc.) Sunday 5:15 p.m.

Junction—KMBL (1450 kc.) Sunday 9:15 p.m.

Kermit—KERB (600 kc.) Saturday 5 p.m.

Kilgore—KOCA (1240 kc.) Thursday 1 p.m.

Pasadena—KRCT (650 kc.) Sunday 4:30 p.m.

Post—KRWS (1370 kc.) Monday 1:30 p.m.

Terrell—KTER (1570 kc.) Monday 6:30 p.m.

Tyler—KTBB (600 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville—WCHV (1260 kc.) Sunday 7:45 p.m.

Falls Church—WFAX (1220 kc.) Schedule not received.

Norfolk—WLOW (1400 kc.) Schedule not received.

Richmond—WMBG (1380 kc.) Sunday 10 p.m.

Roanoke—WRIS (1410 kc.) Sunday 6:30 p.m.

South Boston—WHLF (1400 kc.) Sunday 5:45 p.m.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Citizens' Councils
1014 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi
Please enter my subscription to the Citizens' Council as follows and find payment enclosed:
☐ For One Year \$2.00
(Please Print)

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____

What They Say About Dixie

Brainwashed Southerners Fall For 'Liberal' Bait, Then Claim 'Persecution'

(Reprinted by special permission, from the Jackson, Miss., Daily News)

ABOUT THE AUTHOR—Don Whelpley who believes in "firing a Confederate salvo now and then just to keep the guns warm," is a Chief Warrant Officer attached to the Naval Air Station in Atlanta. He spends his spare time free-lance writing looking forward to August 1959 when he retires and hopes, with his wife and two sons to settle in a small Southern town—"that hasn't been taken over by career complainers, if such is possible."

A career Navy man, he hitched on in 1937, was released to join the Chinese Air Force Volunteer Group (Flying Tigers), and served as meteorologist until the group disbanded in 1942. He returned to Navy service as a carrier weather officer. After the war he became a professional photographer in Brunswick, Ga. but rejoined the Navy in 1947.

By **DON WHELPLEY**

Now, to start off this story we'll tell you what we're told to believe about Dixie—the way it is described on television; the way free-wheeling boys grind it out on clattering typewriters to keep from hearing the wails of another switchblade knife victim on the busy street of New York.

I live deep in the heart of Dixie, down in the poor, backward Southland. And every Northern school boy knows what that means.

Here, behind the Magnolia Curtain, lurks the spineless Southern male, the sickly simpering belle, the conniving old lady with delusions of lynching rope.

Here, too, is where passions flare to the discordant chorus of bullfrogs and the baleful baying of bloodhounds, while steaming mists swirl in from the ubiquitous swamp, or the studio fog machine.

Who, in this country, or the world for that matter, doesn't know all about the Southland? That an ominous electrical storm is always about

Students

(Continued from Page 1)

facilities of American education."

Williams quotes an analysis of USNSA made recently "by one of America's foremost authorities on communism, J. B. Matthews."

Matthews summarizes his analysis as follows: "Having read the minutes, resolutions, issues of the National Student News, booklets, brochures, and sundry other documents published by the United States National Student Association during the past 10 years, I wish to state that I have reached the following conclusions:

"(1) That the policies and program of the USNSA embrace the important lines of the Communist Party insofar as these touch upon questions involved in student life and activity on the campuses of American colleges and universities; and

"(2) That the adult leaders, speakers, and advisers of the USNSA represent a high degree of left-wing and pro-Communist infiltration of the organization."

Matthews cites "leftist orientation" of USNSA speakers and directors, and points out that the organization "holds that a teacher should not be fired from his professorship in a college or university just because he is a member of the Communist Party."

FULL-TIME COMRADES

Stating that it is impossible to be a part-time Communist, Matthews continues: "The position of the USNSA with respect to Communist professors also overlooks the fact that Communism is intrinsic and unmitigated evil, as evil as bank robbery, kidnapping, or dope peddling. The employment of a Communist professor by a college or university is as indefensible on moral grounds as the employment of a bank robber, a kidnaper or a narcotics peddler on a college or university faculty."

Matthews states that USNSA is also opposed to loyalty oaths, and to the listing of subversive organizations by the Attorney General. The group feels that professors suspected of being Communists should be permitted to hide behind the Fifth Amendment, and demands that students must have access to Communist literature and be permitted to hear Communist speakers, on the grounds of "academic freedom and the search for truth."

According to Matthews, the "search for truth" might better begin inside the USNSA, which often claims to speak for one million students. "These claims," he writes, "are merely the effects of bureaucratic intoxication—the vain imagination of a small group of leftist students who occupy for a brief moment their little offices."

But oh, what that little group is trying to do!

If you are ready and willing to DO SOMETHING positive about this very serious and present problem, join the Citizens' Council.

to break and the air is charged with thinly veiled violence? That the place and the people are in an advanced state of rot? That marriageable young ladies sleep in cribs and suck their thumbs?

Never before has the nation been blanketed with so much Dixiana—of the uncomplimentary kind—by the press, theatre, and television, and never have there been so many experts on the South. Travel the land and listen to waitresses, cab drivers, high school students. All are articulate, and unanimous in their condemnation of our cultural wilderness. To the uninitiated the South must, indeed, seem foreboding.

In fact, so strong is the medicine of the communications-media witch doctors that even we who live here need to circulate among our neighbors now and then for reassurance that they aren't a nightmarish lot of odd-balls.

It hasn't always been this way, though. Those over thirty-five years of age can remember a time when Al Jolson belted out his songs of a Dixie worth going back to and when a Southern accent wasn't considered a mark of ignorance. There was even a day when it was generally conceded adult Georgians wore shoes.

When the wave of so-called liberalism rolled out of the storm-tossed depression years of the thirties, it engulfed the country and changed the trend of thought of millions. The Communist Party reached its peak of power, conservatism and colonialism became dirty words, and the Southern states drew the attention of the nation. First there was pity, then ire, as the social workers spread below the Mason-Dixon Line, and clucked out their horrified revelations.

WHOLE NEW PICTURE

People read that the magnolia trees dripped blood instead of honey, and lynched bodies swung from every pine. White-columned mansions crumbled into dust. Overnight, the Southern gentleman vanished. In his place stood the beefy bigot, with blacksnake whip poised over the poor "kneegrow."

The Negro was no longer the happy, possum-eating dorkie who hummed his spirituals on the banks of the Swanee. He was now a depressed dignified, and destined — all rolled into one—symbol of America's newfound social conscience. He was determined to break the chains of bondage that held him in his unpainted shack.

Grim young sociology students were dismayed to learn three-fourths of the Negro population remained in the South, even seventy years after emancipation, because they were forced to. They were taught, too, all

Episcopal Churchmen Organize To Resist Integration Efforts

An Episcopal laymen's group has organized in North Carolina to resist attempts by church authorities to spread the doctrine of racial integration.

The group is called "Concerned Churchmen." It was organized last spring, and has now offered "a program to advance the beliefs and principles of Concerned Churchmen, and to resist the organized and Church-financed drive of integrationists within the Church to promote physical mixing of the races."

Chairman of the new organization is James Webb Cheshire of Hillsboro, N. C., whose father, the late Joseph Blount Cheshire, was Episcopal bishop of North Carolina. Treasurer is Phillip N. Alexander of Charlotte, N. C.

Concerned Churchmen has issued a 7-point statement of principles, saying in part that "the Church has no prerogative to speak with authority nor to bind or attempt to persuade its members with respect to any particular racial, political, social, economic, or legal philosophy."

"We believe," the statement continues, "that every free man in a free

country has the right to decide for himself and speak for himself on racial, political, social, economic, and legal philosophies, but no man has the right to use the Church, its organization, its funds, or its facilities to promote any such philosophy."

"We are concerned about the acts and pronouncements of some churchmen in falsely substituting the physical association of men for the spiritual brotherhood of man in Jesus Christ," the statement of principles adds. "We believe that the races of man, having been created by God, are favored in the sight of God, and that the Church should not seek to destroy by physical association and amalgamation that which God has created."

While the organization is composed primarily of laymen, it has the support of a number of clergymen. The group's immediate goal is to block formation of inter-racial discussion groups or "human relations councils" in individual parishes, as urged by the last diocesan convention.

Bishop Edwin Penick and several conventions have held that racial segregation is "un-Christian."

Letters To The Editor

Georgia

Dear Editor:

We should all do all we can to fight Communism and the NAACP. I am mailing the literature you sent to others.

God made the white race, and I'm sure the majority of the people do not wish to see it disappear. By the grace of God, it will not.

It's time we all wake up and stand up to be counted. Now is the time to let our voices be heard. It's time to fight for the freedom and liberty that is ours. We should all do what we can today, for tomorrow may be too late.

Best wishes,
Mrs. J. H. P.
Ashburn, Georgia

Missouri

Dear Sir:

My subscription will be expiring soon, and I am enclosing a check. Please use the balance as a donation for the cause. Your articles are most effective.

Sincerely yours,
F. W.
Springfield, Missouri

angle to denote towering brutishness—with their mouths open, as if spewing racist venom.

They knew that nothing, nothing, was right in the South. If it wasn't a flood or a drought, then it was a renewed invasion of insects.

When the Klan wasn't marching, then some bigot had kicked a "nigras" dog. No incident was too small to escape the typesetter.

So effective has been the propaganda that Southerners (including the educated) are grammatically inept, that even those sympathetic to the section have swallowed the bait.

In a recent issue of a large national magazine there appeared one of those "true, unbiased reports on the South". It was, indeed, about as unbiased as they come these days.

However, the author, in recounting an interview with a Carolina lawyer, used a quote something like this: "Well, there's mebbe two, three of them places round heah." Overlooked was the fact that a few paragraphs earlier the author had described the man as having been educated at Washington and Lee University, Columbia and the University of North Carolina. In addition he had taught English at the University of Pittsburgh and Georgia Tech!

IS IT TRUE?

Is it true what they say about Dixie? As I have said, the medicine they brew is potent. A strong constitution and a keen perception is needed to resist it. Many a native Confederate has sipped the magic potion, to stagger dazedly around mumbling about the sad state of affairs in Dixie.

Northerners transferred south ten years before their parroting of the old clichés fades to a hoarse squawk. Then they realize with a start that they couldn't be chased away, but until that time, the amazing situations that evolve are both maddening and ludicrous.

Take, for instance, the refugee from Nebraska's corn fields who, while cruising out of Atlanta on a beautiful super-highway, through wooded countryside, complained bitterly not only of Georgia's terrible roads, but of the barren land as well!

Or the Chicagoan—probably the laziest man I've known—reclining, feet on desk, in his office chair. Day after day his stock comment was, "Chee, I'm slowing down since I came South with all these rebels." The Alabama farm boy who had carried him in his job for nearly a year would glance at him, but say nothing.

Or the young matron decrying those "peculiar Southern voices" in a King's-English-murdering Brooklyn accent, thick enough to be hacksawed. A few minutes later she told her Tennessee hostess Southern women were the world's worst housekeepers. The living room she sat in could not have been better kept.

Florida

Dear Sir:

Your paper is tops and improves with every edition. Best of luck.

Sincerely,
C. L. C.
Miami, Florida

Oregon

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is my \$2 for a renewal of my subscription.

I look forward to each issue with great interest, and hope you continue with even greater success.

Yours truly,
R. A. P.
North Plains, Oregon

Delaware

Dear Editor:

As race problems continue to increase in the North, people will come to realize that the solution cannot be found in court orders. And our problems here are mounting daily.

Sincerely,
G. A. C.
Wilmington, Delaware

CAN'T SEE FOREST?

We are told that Southern schools are so far behind the national average that an adequate education isn't possible for rebel moppets. Everybody knows that. Certainly the educators have for years cranked enough intangibles into their exotic formulas to prove the point.

That being the case, then it is tough to understand how the backward boys from Dixie, in competing with their contemporaries from all the states, have, for year after year, managed to uphold their end at the service academies by being well represented among the top graduates.

Funny thing, but so often I see where some product of Southern schools has made the grade as cabinet officer, corporation president, statesman, scientist.

Too bad they don't realize their early education rendered them unqualified for the jobs they hold. Graduates of my own small-town North Carolina school include an eminent author and a top newscaster. How did they make it, considering the "pitiful" training received?

The average Southerner realizes what is being done to him and to his region; quietly he allows the prattling, whimpering crusaders to go on and on as the maladjusted seek to tell their philosophies to match the plot they saw in last night's movie on deah Dixie.

FELLOW TRAVELERS

However, there are always a few in every crowd who flock behind any ruler in shining armor, whatever route he travels. This brings us to a handful of natives and longtime residents ensnared by the plots found on celluloid and slick paper. Jazzed up by the opium, these boys mount their charger to erect a paradise on the sandy beach of subtle smear so dear to their ear.

Having belched, the parrots and intellectual peacocks then strut around the vineyard basking in the sunshine of praise from the pens of the original poison peddlers. Awaiting applause, they're shocked to see their fellow citizens peer with fishy eyes at them from the other side of a magnolia tree.

Realizing something has gone awry these deplumed peacocks can't stand the figure they see in cracked mirrors and through tear-stained eyes they shout, "persecution, persecution."

Who sipped the poison brew?

Our hometown hypochondriac stretches out beneath the shade tree and sleeps off his "intellectual" hang-over.

Awaking he hears a familiar Southern drawl asking:

"What's the matter, son, yo' scissors ain't sharp enough to cut the world to fit the new pattern you saw in the movies and in those slick fiction magazines?"

Thus another chicken will come home to roost.



proves

ida

ewal of

e with
ontinue

gon

to in-
l come
not be
r prob-

ware

schools
average
n't pos-
rybody
ucators
gh in-
ulas to

n it is
e back-
mpeting
om all
er year,
at the
l repre-

I see
outhern
cabinet
states-

ce their
em un-
y hold.
all-town
ude an
vscaster.
sidering

realizes
d to his
prattl-
go on
seek to
tch the
s movie

S
a few in
ind any
er route
a hand-
esidents
on cellu-
up by
nt their
on the
so dear

ots and
s+rut
in the
pens of
Await-
d to see
th fishy
side of

ne awry
n't stand
mirror
es they
ion.

ew?
hondriac
ade tree
l" hang-

r South-

' scissors
e world
w in the
on mag-

ll come